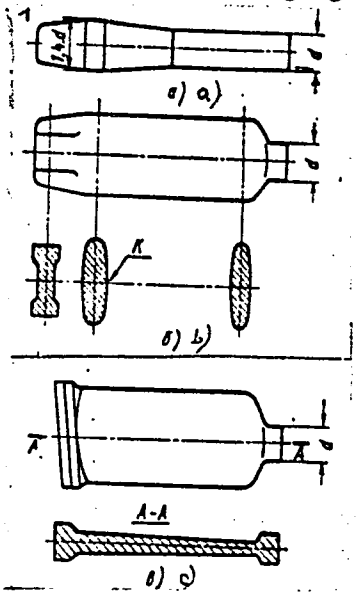
Flashless Die Forging of Compressor Blades

S/182/60/000/012/003/010
A161/A030



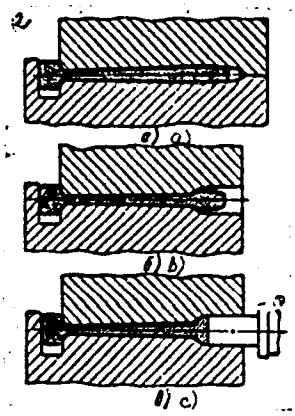


Fig.2 - a - Preliminary operation - flattening; b - stamping in the final die before the approach of the punch; c - finally formed forging

Fig.1 - a - Initial blank; b - flattened blank; c - ready forging.

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Flashless Die Forging of Compressor Blades

S/182/60/000/012/003/010
A161/A030

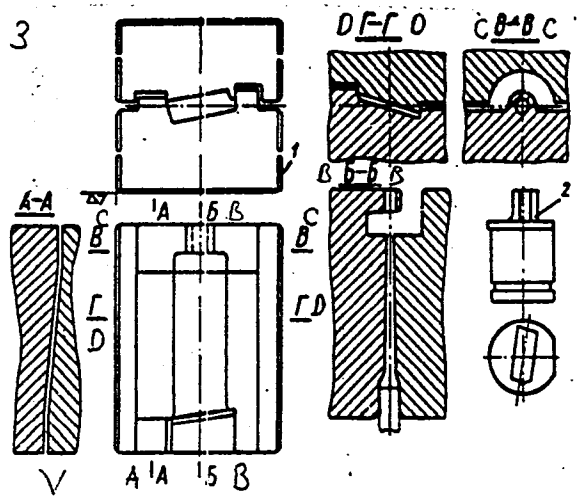

Fig.3 - The die for flashless forging
1 - die; 2 - punch

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S/182/60/000/012/003/010
A161/A030

Flashless Die Forging of Compressor Blades

4

Fig. 4

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22981

S/182/61/000/007/002/006
D038/D113

1.1400

AUTHORS: Kononenko, V.G., Kushnarenko, S.G., Chizhov, V.G.

TITLE: Research into the plasticity of structural materials at high deformation speeds

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1961, 4-6

TEXT: Because of the lack of information on the plasticity of different alloys at high speeds of hot deformation and the resultant lack of forging machines with a tool speed of more than 8 m/sec, investigations were conducted on the plasticity of metal during hot deformation at impact speeds of up to 150 m/sec. Specimens 20 mm in diam and 30 mm long from the 45, 30KhGSA (30KhGSA), 25, 2Kh13 (2Kh13) and 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) steels, the VT3-1 (VT3-1) Ti-alloy, the AMg-3 (AMg-3), AMg-7 (AMg-7), AMg-6 (AMg-6) and AK-8 (AK-8) Al-alloys, and the EI827 (EI827) low-plasticity, heat-resistant alloy were tested under a single-stroke gunpowder pile driver designed by the Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Khar'kov Aviation Institute). The investigations were aimed at finding the limit of deformation in the upsetting of specimens and at determining the features of hot deformation during fast forging. The

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Research into the plasticity .....

forging tool was driven by the explosion of ordinary gunpowder placed in a chamber. The metal malleability was determined by a special die with an intricate impression which, as a rule, is not filled with metal in hammer forging. The die punch was attached to the ram rod. Impact speeds of 30, 50, 90, 130 and 150 m/sec were tried. The plasticity of the above-mentioned steels and of the VT3-1 Ti-alloy was unlimited, however cross-shaped cracks formed on the latter at 70-75% deformation. Hot forging of 40 mm diam, 28 mm long specimens with a very intricate impression from 45 steel and AMg-3 Al-alloy was carried out. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) Carbon and alloy structural steels and non-ferrous alloys had an unlimited degree of deformation, with high quality forgings. 2) Good filling of dies with intricate impressions was observed. 3) No increase in the plasticity of metals and alloys with low plastic properties had occured. 4) Gunpowder pile driver installations are recommended on account of their specific power, lightness, small dimensions and operational reliability. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

L 53727-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) PI-4
RDW/JD/EW

ACCESSION NR: AP5013677 UR/0182/65/000/005/0006/0008
621.984

AUTHOR: Chizhov, V. G.; Bernshteyn, M. L.

TITLE: Elimination of grain-size nonuniformity in forgings of heat-resistant alloys

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: forging, heat resistant alloy, alloy forging, alloy grain size, grain size nonuniformity, nonuniformity elimination/KhN67VMTYuR

ABSTRACT: An attempt has been made to reduce grain-size nonuniformity, a frequent defect in heat-resistant alloy forgings. Billets of the KhN67MTYuR alloy, heated at 1150 ± 20C for 40 min, were drop forged and then immediately returned to the furnace, where they were held for 7—8 min at 1150 + 20C and then air cooled. Forgings so treated had a uniform grain size without the zones of coarse and fine grain usually observed in forgings which are air cooled after forging. No grain growth was observed in forgings held in furnace for up to 30 min, but holding for 90 min increases the grain size. Thus it is possible to control not only uniformity but

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L 53717-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013677

also the size of grains by varying the temperature and holding time, depending on what is required — high strength and ductility (fine grain) or best resistance (coarse grain). Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4020

Card 2/2

CHIZHOV, V. N.

Chemical cleaning of heaters for digesters. P. V. Gorshkov and V. N. Chizhov. *Tekstil. Prom.* 10, No. 9, 42-3(1950).—See *C.A.* 45, 6752c. Elisabeth Barabash

CHIZHOV, V. N.

"Raising the Thermal Efficiency of Drying Cylinders on Sizing Machines," Tekst. prom., No.5, 1952

C7H7ClN2O2S2

4 - Carbomethoxysulfanilyl - 2 - aminothiazole. V. N. Chibor, L. K. Shtamm, and N. I. Tret'yakova. U.S.S.R. 105,999, June 25, 1957. The title compd. is obtained by the interaction of 2-(*N*-carbomethoxysulfanilylamino)-3-(*N*-carbomethoxysulfanilyl)thiazoline with 2-aminothiazole. The reaction is carried out in an inert solvent, i.e., kerosine, in the presence of small quantities of pyridine acting as catalyst.

M. Hirsch

1-NEBd
1-NEH2

ZAIMANZON, Ya.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHIZHOV, V.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating the kinetics of fabric drying by air supplied from nozzles. Tekst. prom. 24 no.5:66-73 My '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ivanovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

CHIZHOV, V.P.

BAZHANOV, Ye.B., CHIZHOV, V.P., KOMAR, A.P., KUL'CHITSKIY, L.A. VOLKOV, Yu.M., and YAVOR, I.P.

"Photodisintegration of Nuclei by Gamma-Radiation form Leningrad Synchrotron at 60-90 Mev."

Physics Inst. im Lebedev, Acad. Sci. USSR

paeper submitted at the A-U Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57;

CHIZHOV, V.P.

PA - 2648

AUTHOR: BAZHANOV, E.B., VOLKOV, YU.M., KOMAR, A.P., KUL'CHICKIY, L.A., CHIZHOV, V.P.

TITLE: Angular and Energy Distribution of Fast Photopretons from Ni and Al. (Energeticheskoye i ugloveye raspredeleniye bystrikh fotopro-tonov iz Ni i Al, Russian).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 65 - 67 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated by the method of the scintillation telescope the angular and energy distribution of fast photopretons from Ni and the energy distribution of photopretons from Al. The Ni and the Al were irradiated with a spectrum of γ-quanta with $E_{max} = 85 \pm 5$ MeV. The telescope consisted of a 0,026 cm thick CsJ(Tl) front crystal and NaJ(Tl) rear crystal of 1,65 cm thickness, which were connected with photomultipliers. The impulses of the front and of the rear counter were investigated by means of a five-channel integral- and a five-channel differential discriminator respectively. Two curves illustrate the energy distributions of the protons emitted from Ni and Al at an angle of 90° to the bundle (in the laboratory system). The energy distribution of the protons emitted from either element have the same form $f(E_p) \sim E_p^{-n}$. With protons of more than 33 MeV n is more than twice the amount of the

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Angular and Energy Distribution of Fast Photopretons from Ni and Al.

value of n corresponding to lower energies. The position of the breaks in the energy spectrum corresponds to the breaks computed according to the theory of the Photofission of the static deuteron. A further diagram illustrates the angular distribution of the fast protons emerging from Ni in the laboratory system for the two energy intervals of 20 - 33 and 33 - 65 MeV of proton energy. Here the degree of asymmetry in the angular distribution increases with growing proton energy. The character of the energy- and angular distributions obtained here indicates the applicability of the "quasi deuteron model" in this energy domain of γ -quanta. (3 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.

PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

21(7)

AUTHORS: Chizhov, V. P., Kul'chitskiy, L. A. SOV/56-36-2-1/63

TITLE: Photo-Deuterons of Medium Energy From C^{12} and Be^{9}
(Fotodeytrony srednikh energiy iz C^{12} i Be^{9})

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 2, pp 345-352 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the energy distribution of photo-deuterons and protons and the energy dependence of the ratios of deuteron and proton yields in the photodisintegration of C^{12} and Be^{9}. In the case of C^{12} disintegration was induced by bremsstrahlung of the energy $E_{\gamma max}$ = 80 Mev and in the case of Be^{9} by bremsstrahlung with $E_{\gamma max}$ = 90 Mev. Further, the angular distribution of deuterons and protons from Be^{9} was investigated. The particles leaving the nucleus in a photodisintegration were detected and identified by two independant telescopes of scintillation counters. Each telescope consisted of two scintillation counters connected in coincidence. In this way only such cases were recorded in which the particle had

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penetrated the thin crystal of the first counter. The crystal had a thickness of 0.8 mm and consisted of NaJ(Tl). In the first crystal the particles lose $\Delta E \sim dE/dx$, and in the thick crystal of the second counter, the entire remaining energy E. The recorded impulse pairs (one of which is proportional to ΔE, the other to E) are photographed. Such a diagram of the distribution $\Delta E : E$ for protons and deuterons from Be^{9} is shown by figure 1. The diagram also contains the calculated distribution curves for protons, deuterons, and tritons. The experimental results published in the following have already been made known by the authors at the All-Union Conference for Nuclear Reactions for Low and Medium Energies (1957). Diagrams show the energy distribution of protons and deuterons in the case of measurements carried out with a telescope inclined at 90° to the beam of γ-quanta(Be^{9})(Fig 2); the same is the case with C^{12} (Fig 3); figure 4 shows the ratio of the energy dependence of the particle numbers $N_d(E_d)/N_p(E_p)$ for Be^{9} and C^{12}, in all cases at $\theta = 90°$; figure 5 shows several measurements of the angular distributions of photo-deuterons and -protons at $E_d > 18$ Mev and

Photo-Deuterons of Medium Energy From C^{12} and Be^{9} SOV/56-36-2-1/63

$E_p > 16$ Mev. In the last part of the paper the results concerning deuterons are subjected to a semiempirical analysis, and calculated as well as experimental results are compared with one another (see figures 6, 7, and a table). It is assumed that the photo-deuterons are formed in the course of a pick-up process. For a rough estimation of the cross section of the (γ, d) reaction on C^{12} cross section values of the reaction (p, d) obtained by other authors are used (Refs 6, 11). The authors finally thank the synchrotron team of the FTI AN SSR (Physico-Technical Institute AS USSR) under the direction of N. N. Chernov for their help and collaboration. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308920009-0"

82416
S/056/60/038/03/16/033
B006/B014

24.6600

AUTHOR: Chizhov, V. P.

TITLE: High-energy Deuterons and Tritons From Photonuclear Reactions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 809-818

TEXT: By way of introduction, the author discusses premises and results of a previous investigation, in which the deuterons and protons with energies of more than 15 Mev, which were emitted in a bremsstrahlung-induced photodisintegration ($E_{\gamma max} \approx 90$ Mev) had been investigated, and in which connection data had been published concerning $\sigma(\gamma,d)/\sigma(\gamma,p)$ for Be and C, along with the energy dependence of this ratio and the energy distribution $\sigma(\gamma,d)(E_d)$. The author further discusses results obtained with the Pennsylvania betatron. Investigations at 90 Mev were conducted on the synchrotron of the FTI AN SSSR (FTI AS USSR). The present paper is a report on investigations of the cross section ratios of (γ,d)- and (γ,p) reactions in a wide range of mass numbers (from Li to Au), in the energy range of protons and

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deuterons from 15 to 30 Mev, produced by bremsstrahlung with $E_{\gamma max} \approx 90$ Mev. A comparison was also made between the angular distributions of photodeuterons in the photodisintegration of light nuclei Li^6, Li^7, Be, and C and the angular distributions of photoprotons in the same energy range, and data were obtained concerning the high-energy phototritons. The course of experiment and the separation of particles are described in great detail. The particle yield was measured chiefly at an angle of 90°, and the angular distributions were measured in the direction of the γ-ray to the right and to the left according to measurements at angles of 35, 57.5, 80, 102.5, 125, and 145°. The particle distributions obtained with respect to ΔE and E are shown in Fig. 1 for boron, in Fig. 2 for cobalt. Whereas the energy ranged from 15.5 to 30 Mev for protons and deuterons, tritons were investigated at 17 - 30 Mev. Fig. 3 shows the ratio $\sigma(\gamma,d)/\sigma(\gamma,p)$ as a function of A for 14 elements; data refer to an angle of $\Theta = 90°$ between the direction of observation and the direction of the γ-ray. For Li^6- and Li^7 targets, $\Theta = 80°$. Fig. 4 shows the energy dependence of this cross section ratio for Li^6 and Li^7; Fig. 5 shows the energy distribution of photodeuterons ($\Theta = 80°$)

High-energy Deuterons and Tritons From Photonuclear Reactions

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B006/B014

for Li^6 and Li^7. Measurements of the absolute cross section had an error of ± 35%. Table 1 contains data on the relative yields of phototritons in units of 100 N_t/N_d for Li^6, Li^7, Be, B, Si, S, Ni, Co, Cu, In, Ta, and Au. Fig. 6 shows the angular distributions of photoprotons from Li^6, Li^7, Be, and C. Fig. 7 the angular distribution of photodeuterons for the same nuclei. Fig. 8 illustrates the angular dependence of the ratio $\sigma(\gamma,d)/\sigma(\gamma,p)$ for Li^6, Li^7, and Be. Fig. 9 depicts the angular distribution of phototritons from Li^6, Li^7, and Be. Comparisons between cross section values for Li^6 and Li^7 ($\theta = 80^\circ$) are given in Table 2. Results are discussed in the last section. For medium-weight and heavy nuclei

$\sigma(\gamma,d)/\sigma(\gamma,p) \sim A^{5/3}/Z$ holds, corresponding to a photodeuteron production in a capture process. Angular distributions of high-energy phototritons from Li^6, Li^7, and Be (Fig. 9) cosiderably differ in their form from angular distributions of photodeuterons and therefore cannot be explained with a process corresponding to the double capture mechanism in the (p,t) and (n,t) reactions. The angular dependence of $\sigma(\gamma,t)$ can be approximated by

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High-energy Deuterons and Tritons From Photonuclear Reactions

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A + B $\sin^2\Theta$. The author finally thanks Professor A. P. Komar, L. A. Kul'chitskiy, Ye. B. Bazhanov, Yu. M. Volkov, A. V. Kulikov, and G. M. Shklyarevskiy for their discussions, as well as the synchrotron team of the FTI AN SSSR (FTI AS USSR). There are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 18 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1959

Card 4/4

CHIZHOV, V. P., CAND PHYS-MATH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF PHOTODEUTERONS AND PHOTOTRITONS OF ~~AVERAGE~~ medium ENERGIES." MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED USSR, MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER STATE UNIV IM M. V. LOMONOSOV, SCI RES INST OF NUCLEAR PHYS). (KL, 3-61, 205).

88567

S/020/61/136/001/014/037
B019/B056

21.2300 (2217, 2417, 1033)

AUTHORS: Kulikov, A. V., Chizhov, V. P., and Yavor, I. P.

TITLE: A Method of Investigating Complex Nuclear Reactions

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 77-80

TEXT: An apparatus is described, which is intended for the study of accelerated charged particles. The principle elements of this apparatus, which is intended to be used in experiments made on the synchrotron of the Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS USSR, are a cloud chamber, a scintillation telescope, and an electronic circuit, which connects the apparatus described with the synchrotron. In Fig. 1 the cloud chamber, on which very high demands are made, are shown in form of a scheme. For the photographing of the tracks in the cloud chamber, two miniature lighting fixtures are provided. The cloud chamber controls three identical scintillation counters, each of which consists of two counters in coincidence, one NaI(Tl)-crystal, and one photomultiplier. The pulse height in the first counter is approximately proportional to the specific ionization loss of the recorded particle, the pulse height of the second counter

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A Method of Investigating Complex Nuclear Reactions

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B019/B056

is approximately proportional to the particle energy. In this manner, energy and mass of the recorded particles are determined. The identification of particles has already been described in an earlier paper (Ref. 5). The question was studied under what conditions the background of light particles may be reduced to a minimum. A test of this apparatus showed that it is especially suited for investigating reaction modes (γ,pn), (γ,dn), $(\gamma,2p)$, (γ,dp) etc. The authors thank Professor A. P. Komar for his advice and interest. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

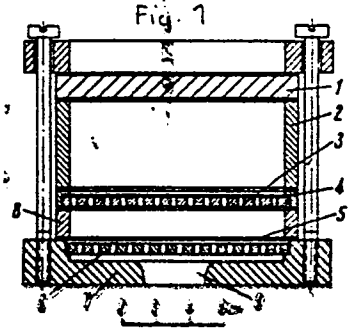
PRESENTED: July 19, 1960, by B. P. Konstantinov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1960

Legend to Fig. 1: Cloud chamber: 1) Upper glass window. 2) Lateral glass wall. 3) Grid. 4) Velvet. 5) Rubber diaphragm. 6) Basis net. 7) Basal

plate. 8) Ring. 9) Outlet opening.
Legend to Fig. 2: Block diagram of the device: 1), 2) Amplifier. 3) Mixer. 4) Paraphase amplifier. 5) Double-beam oscilloscope. 6) Limiter. 7) Summator. 8) and 9) Discriminators. 10) Coincidence circuit. 11) Mixer. 12) Blocking circuit. 13) Control system of the cloud chamber clearing field. 14) Control system of accelerator intensity. 15) Trigger. 16) Valve control. 17) Control for auxiliary devices.

Fig. 1



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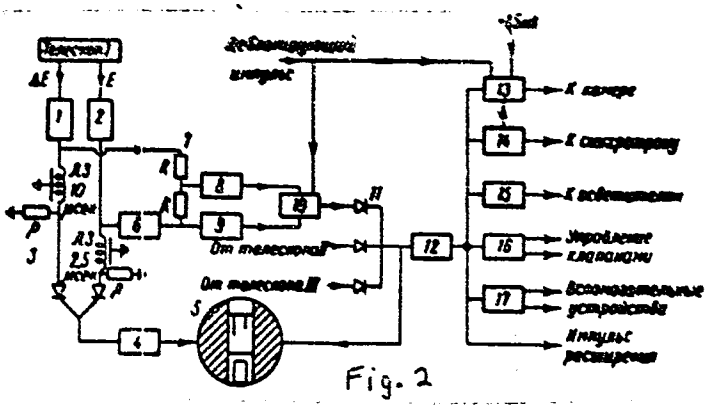

Fig. 2

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B125/B108

24.6600

AUTHORS: Volkov, Yu. M., Kulikov, A. V., Chizhov, V. P.

TITLE: Excitation functions for (γ,d) and (γ,p) reactions on B^{10} and Be^{9} nuclei

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 1, 1962, 61 - 64

TEXT: Photodeuterons with more than 15 Mev emitted through 90° during photodisintegration of B^{10} and Be^{9} nuclei are studied with a method described before (V. P. Chizhov, ZhETF, 38, 6 809, 1960). The cross section of the B^{10} (γ,d) reaction, like that of Li^{6} (γ,d), has a considerable magnitude only for quantum energies $>d_1$. d_1 is the sum of threshold energy d of the (γ,d) reaction and of the binding energy of the loosest nucleon in the residual nucleus. The cross sections of these reactions increase on further increase of the γ-quantum energies to 90 Mev. The excitation function of B^{10}(γ,d) with emission of deuterons of more than 22 Mev has a similar form. The cross section of the B^{10}(γ,d) reaction, which is very

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Excitation functions for...

small between d and d_1, may also be explained by forbidden transitions of the type E1 with $\Delta T = 0$. The character of the $Li^6(\gamma,d)$ reaction is not due to any individual characteristics of the Li^6 nuclear structure. The (γ,d) cross section is considerable only when the gamma energies are higher than the reaction threshold by approximately the binding energy of the nucleon in the residual nucleus. The excitation probabilities of the $B^{10}(\gamma,p)$ and $Be^9(\gamma,p)$ reactions uniformly increase with the gamma energy from the threshold and reach a maximum at energies of 20 - 25 Mev above the threshold. The transitions with formation of highly excited states of the Be^9 nucleus, or the quasideuteron mechanism of γ-quantum absorption largely contribute to the excitation of the $B^{10}(\gamma,p)$ reaction. Professor A. P. Komar and G. M. Shklyarevskiy are thanked for discussions and the synchrotron team for assisting in the experiments. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: M. Gell-Mann, V. Telegdi. Phys. Rev., 91, 169, 1953; F. Ajzenberg-Selove, T. Lauritsen. Nucl. Phys., 11, 1, 1959.

Card 2/3

S/056/62/043/005/015/058
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Komar, A. P., Kulikov, A. V., Chizhov, V. P., Yavor, I. P., Volkov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Emission of fast deuterons in the photodisintegration of O^{16}

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 5(11), 1962, 1657-1659

TEXT: Chizhov et al. (Nucl. Phys. 34, 562, 1962) have found that the deuteron yield from (γ,d) reactions with Li^6, Be^9, $B^{10,11}$ and Cu can be observed only when E_γ exceeds the kinematic threshold of the reaction by about the nucleon binding energy. This result was now verified and it was determined which particles accompany the photodeuterons. The authors used a cloud chamber filled with He + O_2 and scintillation counter telescopes in their experiments on the photodisintegration of O^{16} induced by $E_{\gamma max}$=90 Mev. Deuterons with E_d / 11 Mev were recorded by the telescopes (accuracy of E_d measurement: $\pm$5%) and the energies of the recoil nuclei

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were determined from their tracks. For the N^{15} nuclei produced in $O^{16}(\gamma,p)N^{15}$ the range - energy curves were determined. Among the stereophotographs of 27 photodeuterons with E_d between 11 and 40 Mev there was none that could be attributed to an $O^{16}(\gamma,d)N^{14}$ reaction. With yields of 41% each, the reactions were of type (γ,dp) and (γ,dn) with thresholds of 28.25 and 31.2 Mev, respectively. The remaining reactions (18%) were multipronged stars with at least two particles besides the deuteron. If the (γ,dp) and (γ,dn) reactions are assumed to occur in two stages (emission of p and n after d) the excitation energy of the compound nucleus N^{14} can be estimated. When the low probability of $O^{16}(\gamma,d)N^{14}$ is taken into account, the first excited level of N^{14} $(0^+,T=1)$ is obtained as 2.31 Mev. The emission directions of the deuterons and the accompanying nucleons are correlated: in most cases p and n were emitted oppositely to d. Such a correlation exists only for nucleons with more than 2 Mev. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

L 30032-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6020113 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/002/0277/0282

61
B

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. M.; Komar, A. P.; Chizhov, V. P.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Excitation functions for Be sup 9 (gamma, p), Be sup 9 (gamma, d), Be sup 9 (gamma, t), O sup 16 (gamma, d) and Cu (gamma, d) reactions in which particles of fixed energies are emitted

19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 2, 1966, 277-282

TOPIC TAGS: excitation energy, differential cross section, deuteron, proton, nuclear reaction, beryllium, copper, gamma quantum

ABSTRACT: Differential cross-sections are given as functions of the γ-quantum energy for the reactions $Be^9(\gamma, d)$, $Be^9(\gamma, d)$, and $Be^9(\gamma, t)$ with the emission of particles having a mean energy $\sim$5 MeV, and for the reaction $O^{16}(\gamma, d)$ with the emission of deuterons and protons with energies from 3.6 to 5.2 MeV in the photodisintegration of Cu are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

CHIZHOV, V.V., dotsent; IEYKAM, B.E., starshiy prepodavatel'

An efficient thermomechanical for method breaking down a frozen mixture of gravel and sand in processing them for concrete and precast reinforced concrete aggregates in winter. Sbor. nauch. trud. TISI 8:3-13 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra "Stroitel'noye proizvodstvo".

(Aggregates (Building materials))

CHIZHOV, V.V., master

Experience of the Pavlovo-Pokrovsk Factory in the adjustment of looms. Tekst. prom. 25 no.1,39-40 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Pavlovo-Pokrovskaya fabrika Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo oblastnogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona.

CHIZHOV, V.V., dotsent

Calculation of the thawing time of a loose-frozen mixture of gravel and sand in processing it with hot water for aggregates. Sbor. nauch. trud. TISI 8:80-88 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra "Stroitel'noye proizvodstvo".

(Aggregates (Building materials))

SKRYNNIKOV, Vasiliy Yegorovich; SHARAYEV, A.N., otv. red.; CHIZHOV, V.V., red.; MESHCHANKINA, I.S., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Survey of designs of loading units (feeders) in pressure hydraulic conveying]Obzor skhem zagruzochnykh ustroistv (pitatelei) pri napornom gidrotransporte. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn. informatsii ugol'noi promyshl. 1962. 31 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Hydraulic conveying—Equipment and supplies)

CHIZHOV, V.V.; TAZLOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of the lighologic factor on the formation of oil and gas pools. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.6:25-28 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; CHIZHOV, V.V.; ANISIMOV, V.A.; YERMILOV, P.I.; CHUPEYEV, M.A.

Intensification of the grinding of pigments in binders.
Lakokras . mat. i ikh pri[redacted]. no.5:64-65 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

CHIZHOV, Ye.

Interuniversity conferences concerning latent possibilities for the increase of labor productivity. Sots.trud 4 no.3:139-141 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Labor productivity--Congresses)

CHIZHOV, Yevgeniy Andreyevich; TOLYPINA, G.N., red.

[Forms of incentives for efficiency promoters and inventors] Formy pooshchreniia ratsionalizatorov i izobretatelei. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 19:1)

CHIZHOV, Ye.B.; BLYUMBERG, E.A.; GEL'PERIN, N.I.

Purification of acetic acid and the removal of formic acid from it. Neftekhimiia 2 no.5:771-775 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Formic acid)

FREYDLINA, Ya.Kh.; CHUKOVSKAYA, Ye.TS.; CHIZHOV, Yu.P.

Effect of ethylene oxide or amines on the chain transfer with a modifier in the telomerization of ethylene by carbon tetrachloride. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.2:359-361 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Freydlina).

LAVRENT'YEV, I.P.; VELICHKO, F.K.; CHIZHOV, Yu.P.

Telomerization of ethylene by carbon tetrachloride in the presence of redox systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4: 632-635 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

VELICHKO, F.K.; LAVRENT'YEV, I.F.; CHUZHOV, Yu.P.

Determination of transfer constant for a trichloropropyl radical in the telomerization of C_2H_4 with CCl_4 in an open system. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:172-174 '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted May 20, 1965.

GEL'CHINSKIY, M.L.; DEMAT, M.P.; RYAPOLOV, A.F.; TOKAREV, K.K.; CHIZHOVA, A.N.; MEDRIGAYLOV, V.G.; VITENBERG, V.I.; KELLER, Ya.K.; KOLOSOV, S.E.; MAKOVITSKIY, B.K.

Drum-pattern for erecting metal towers made of enlarged blocks. Rats. i izobr. predl. v strei. no.119:27-29 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Towers)

S/072/61/000/012/001/003
B105/B110

AUTHORS: Demkina, L. I., Urusovskaya, L. N., Chizhova, A. S.

TITLE: Volatility of fluoro-titanic flints

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, no. 12, 1961, 4-6

TEXT: Experiments were made to determine the glass losses caused by volatilization and to find out whether these losses are caused only by the volatility of fluorine or also by other components. ЛФ9(LF9) glass and fluoro-titanic flints with $n_D \simeq 1.64$ were used. The refractive index was measured by N. Ye. Truskova with Pulfrich's refractometer. The content of fluorine and boric anhydride in the glass and of fluorine in the sublimate was determined. N. V. Korolev carried out a microspectral analysis of the glass sublimate of LF9 glass. Heat-treatment of LF9 glass at 1300°C for 1 - 8 hrs has shown that volatilization ($mg/cm^2 \cdot hr$) decreased with time. The increase in the refractive index is proportional to the loss of fluorine. The loss of 1% F increases n_D by an average of $47 \cdot 10^{-4}$. The

loss in weight of the glass, however, is twice as high as the loss of fluorine. On the basis of the microspectral analysis of the sublimates of LF9 glass, the components of the glass which volatilize together with the fluorine were determined. On the basis of the atomic concentrations in the sublimate. F : K : Si : Ti : Al : B = 1.0 : 0.33 : 0.079 : 0.027 : 0.035 : 0.045, and assuming that all the elements volatilize in the form of fluorides, the sublimate contains: 52.0% KF, 22.3% SiF, 9.1% TiF, 8.0% AlF_3, 8.3% BF_3, and 0.3% F. Therefore, during the melting of the fluoro-titanic flints, the fluorides of several elements contained in the glass volatilize, the ratio of fluorides depending on the glass composition. This was proved by determining the losses ΔF and ΔBO_3 on glass specimens of different compositions (Table 2). There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Legend to Table 2: (a) synthetic composition of glasses in parts by weight; (b) content in %; (c) on the basis of synthesis; (d) on the basis of analysis.

CHIZHOVA, K. N.

USSR

2596. Apparatus for rapid determination of the moisture content of materials. K. N. Chizhova (*Zavod. Lab.*, 1955, 21 [4], 496–497).—The method is based on the rapid heating of a thin layer (2 mm) of the material between two massive hinged electrically heated metallic plates. The material is contained in paper packets. For moisture contents greater or less than 20 per cent., 5- and 4-g samples, respectively, are used, and the material is distributed as uniformly as possible in the packet. The time required for removal of water at say 140° to 160° C is found from preliminary experiments, but it is usually ≃ 1 to 2 min. Results agree to within ± 0·5 per cent. with those obtained by use of the usual drying oven at 105° C. G. S. SMITH

CHIZHOVA, K. N.

"Amylolytic Activity and Carbohydrates in Ripening and Sprouting Rye Grain," Biokhim., 11, No. 6, 1946.

Exptl. Stat. Bread Baking Trust, Moscow.

SHCHERBATENKO, V.V.; CHIZHOVA, K.E.; SHKVARKINA, T.I.; LUR'YE, T.S.

New method for preparing rye and wheat doughs. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.1:7-11 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.

(Dough)

CHIZHOVA, K.N.

Introducing in the baking industry a method and device for rapid determination of moisture. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.3:37-39 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.

(Bakers and bakeries--Equipment and supplies)

CHIZHOVA, K.N.

CHIZHOVA, K.N.

Paper chromatography and its use in baking. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.12:15-18 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.

(Chromatographic analysis) (Baking)

CHIZHOVA, K.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Nature of changes in the proteins of gluten during the baking of wheat bread. [Trudy] VNIIZ no.35:125-132 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.
(Gluten) (Baking)

MASLOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; CHIZHOVA, Klavdiya Nikolayevna; SHKVARKINA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; ZAPRYAGINA, Nina Vasil'yevna; ZAGLODINA, Fedosiya Ivanovna; PLOTNIKOV, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHINCHUK, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Technological and chemical control of the baking industry] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 359 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bakers and bakeries)

CHIZHOVA, K.N.

Biochemical characteristics of the water-soluble fraction of gluten proteins forming in the process of bread preparation from grade 1 wheat flour. Trudy TSNIIKHP no.8:128-135 '60.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Gluten--Analysis)

CHIZHOVA, K. N., SHKVARKINA, T. I., and MASLOV, I. N. (USSR)

"An Examination of the Properties of Gluten in Relation to Bread Baking."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

CHIZHOVA, K.N.

Effect of carbonic acid on the state of protein. Trudy TSNIIKHP no.10:125-127 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

CHIZHOVA, K.N.

Effect of carbonic acid on gluten proteins. Biokhim. zer. i khlebopech. no.7:264-270 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72931.

Author : Chizhova, L.
Inst : Vologodskiy State Pedagogical Institute.
Title : Influence of Carbon Side-Dressing on the Corn Yield in Vologodskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. rabot Vologodsk. gos.ped. in-t, 1957, vyp. 3, 116-122.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

PASHKOV, A.I.; KARATAYEV, N.K., doktor ekon.nauk; POLYANSKIY, F.Ya., doktor istor.nauk; TSAGOLOV, N.A., doktor ekonom.nauk; BEZMAN, R.R., kand.ekonom.nauk; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHUKHOV, N.S. Prinimali uchastiye: KOSHELEVA, Ye.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHUTORNA, V.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHIZHOVA, L.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VILENSKAYA, V.S., starshiy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sotrudnik. ZHUK, I., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[History of Russian economic thought] Istoriia russkoi ekonomicheskoi mysli. Pod red. A.I.Pashkova i N.A.TSagolova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry. Vol.2. [Epoch of premonopolistic capitalism] Epokha domonopolisticheskogo kapitalizma. Pt.2. 1960. 676 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pashkov). 3. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Kosheleva, Khutorna, Chizhova).

(Economics)

CHIZHOVA, M.S.

The 6L22 automatic production line for machining crankshafts.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:33-35 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Machine tools) (Automatic control)

SAVINOV, L.I.; CHIZHOVA, M.S.

The MSh-123 and MSh-124-type flat-surface grinding machines. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.10:28-30 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Grinding machines)

CHIZHOVA, M.S.

The 6S112, 6S114, and 6S118 -type special machine-tool units.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:28-31 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Machine tools)

CHIZHOVA, N.G.

Some new data on Quaternary sediments in the eastern Pay-Khoy.
Mat. VSEGEI no.67:129-132 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Pay-Khoy—Deep-sea deposits)

CHIZHOVA, N.G.

Role of faults in the formation of the relief of the Arctic Ural Mountains. Trudy VSEGEI 86:67-75 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

CHIZHOVA, N. I.

See Also: GREYSHMAN, Yu. D. and FERDMAN, Z. Z.

Chizhova, N. I., Greyshman, Yu. D. and Ferdman, Z. Z. - "Composite treatment of cancer of the lower lip," Trudy Rost. rentgeno-radiol. i onkol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 50-54

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.14, 1949).

CHIZHOVA, N.I.; DUNAYEVSKAYA, L.A.

Preventive examinations of the rural population. Vop.onk. 1 no.6: 37-40 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. - P.N.Snegirev) Rostov-na-Donu, pr. Voroshilovskiy, d.119. Rostovskiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy i onkologicheskiy institut
(NEOPLASMS, prevention and control,
in Russia, mass survey of rural population (Rus))

VELIKOVSKAYA, E.M.; VEYMARN, A.B.; VERG'NOV, G.P.; ARKOLOV, V.A.; LYUSTIKH, Ye.N.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; ROMASHOV, A.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.; SAVOCHKINA, Ye.N.; GENDLER, V.Ye.; RONENSON, B.M.; DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.S.; LYUBIMOVA, L.V.; KHMARA, A.Ya.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KUDRIN, L.N.; CHERNIKOV, O.A.; SOROKIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.; ZEZIN, R.B.; TEPLITSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.; CHIZHOVA, N.I.; PAVLOVA, O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.4:155 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

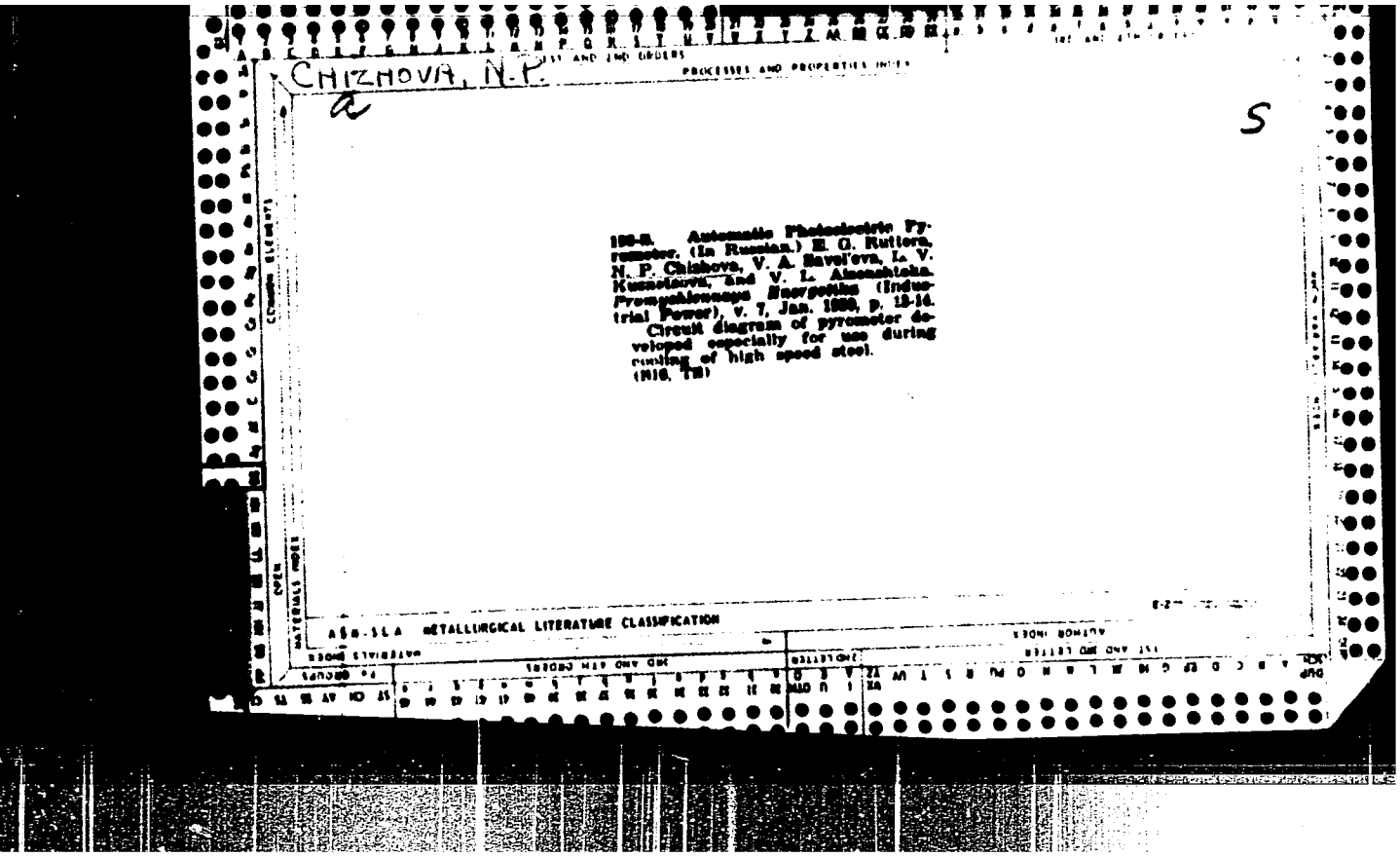
GOGITASHVILI, Georgiy Grigor'yevich; SEREBROVA, I.M., insh., retsenzent; CHIZHOVA, N.M., insh., retsenzent; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in the liqueur and vodka, wine, and soft drinks industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v likero-vodochnoi, vinodel'cheskoi i bezolkogol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 155 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Distilling industries--Safety measures)
(Wine and wine making--Safety measures)
(Soft drinks)

BERG, S.L., polkovnik; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GIL'BO, G.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ANANCHENKO, A.A.; BALAKSHINA, M.M.; BANNIKOV, B.S., kapitan vtorogo ranga; BAKHTINA, G.F.; BERENSHTAM, N.V.; BUTYRINA, N.Ya.; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GASS, I.P.; GINBYSH, N.S.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; GOLOVANOVA, L.G., kand. ist. nauk; GOLUBEVA, Z.D., kand. filol. nauk; GONCHAROVA, A.I.; ZANADVOROVA, R.N.; IVANOVA, N.G.; KARAMZIN, G.B.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.S.; KRONIDOVA, V.A.; LITOVA, Ye.I.; MOLCHANOVA, T.I.; OKUN', L.S.; POCHEBUT, A.N.; RAYTSES, V.I.; SAVINOVA, G.N.; SENICHKINA, T.I.; SKRYNNIKOV, R.G., kand. ist. nauk; FURAYEVA, I.I.; CHIZHOVA, N.N.; YASINSKAYA, L.F.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; LABETSKIY, Ye.F., podpolkovnik; LEBEDEV, S.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ORDYNSKIY, N.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; NADVODSKIY, V.Ye., podpolkovnik; DEMIN, L.A., inzh.-kontr-admiral, glav. red.; FRUMKIN, N.S., polkovnik, zam. otv. red.; LEVCHENKO, G.I., admiral, red.; BAKHTINA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Naval atlas] Morskoi atlas. n.p. Izd. Glavnogo Shtaba Voenno-Morskogo Flota. Vol.3. [Naval history] Voenno-istoricheskii. Pt.1. [Text for the maps] Opisaniia k kartam. 1959. xxii, 1942 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. (Naval history)



193-R. Automatic Photoelectric Pyrometer. (In Russian.) E. G. Rutten, N. P. Chizhova, V. A. Ravel'eva, L. V. Kuznetsova, and V. L. Almazbekina. *Promyshlennaya Energetika* (Industrial Power), v. 7, Jan. 1950, p. 13-14.

Circuit diagram of pyrometer developed especially for use during smelting of high speed steel. (NIC, TM)

GUSEVA, A.I., CHIZHOVA, R.D.

Use of fast-hardening resins with two combined hardeners at the Bozhenko Furniture Factory in Kiev. Bum. i der. prom. no.2821-22 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

CHIZHOVA, S.S., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) " Histophysiological peculiarities of the hides of cattle under conditions of a hot climate." Tashkent, 1958 Publishing House of the Acad Sci UzSSR, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Sci UzSSR. Inst of Zoology and Parasitology), 175 copies (KL,49-58,122)

ZUFAROV, K.A.; CHIZHOVA, S.S.; SHISHOVA, Ye.K.

Histochemical study of the distribution of succinic dehydrogenase in the kidney. TSitologiia 3 no.4:474-476 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Laboratoriya patogistologii Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR, Tashkent.
(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE) (KIDNEYS)
(MITOCHONDRIA)

CHIZHOVA, S.S.; ZUFAROV, K.A.

Some data from histochemical studies of the kidneys in different age groups. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.3:102-106 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(HISTOCHEMISTRY) (KIDNEYS--AGING)

GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P.B.; CHEKHOVA, T.P.

Epidemiological premises for spreading of diphyllobothriasis in the districts with new hydraulic developments. Trudy 1-go MOI 41:45-49 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

CHIZHOVA, T. P.

27345 RZAZADE, R. Ya., ALIEV, R. K., DAMIROV, I. A. - K voprpsu ob ispol'zovanii lekarstven noyflory azerbaydzhana v meditsinskoy promyshlemmosti. Doklady (Akad. Nauk azerbayd SSR), 1949, No 7, S. 266-71. --Rezyume Na azerbaydzh. Yaz. CHIZHOVA, T. P. - O Nekotorykh svoystvakh yada gadyuki radde (Vipera raddei bttg.) --Sm. 27041 9. vnutrennie bolezni.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

CHIZHOVA, T. P.

PA 1/50T6

USSR/Biology - Venom Toxicology Aug 49

"Some Properties of the Venom of the Radde Viper (Vipera Raddei Btg.)," T. P. Chizhova, Dept of Parasitol and Med Zool, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni N. F. Gamale, Acad Med Sci USSR, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk USSR" Vol LXVII, No 6

This study of the Radde viper, found in Transcaucasia, is on the toxicological properties of the venom, its effect on the cardiovascular system of animals, on the isolated heart of a

[redacted] 1/50T6

USSR/Biology - Venom (Cont'd) Aug 49

frog, and on the isolated intestines of a rabbit. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlovskiy 6 Jun 49.

[redacted] 1/50T6

3/50T61

CHIZHOVA, T. P.

USSR/Medicine - Poisons 11 Sep 49
Pharmacology

"Pharmacological Properties of Sand Viper Poison (Echis Carinatus)," F. F. Talyzin, T.P.Chizhova, A. A. Pchelkina, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Acad Med Sci USSR, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 2, pp 421-4

Gives figures for lethal doses of sand viper poison on mice and rats according to their weight, and for the vasodilative action of Vipera lebetina on the ears of rabbits. Certain concentrations of the latter are shown to produce hemorrhage

3/50T61

USSR/Medicine - Poisons (Contd) 11 Sep 49

This is also true of V. raddei and other vipers. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlov 11 Jul 49.

3/50T61

CHIZHOVA, T. P.

USSR/Medicine - Poisons Venom 11 Nov 49

"Characteristics of the Action of Indian Cobra (Naja Naja) Venom on Experimental Animals," F. F. Talyzin, T. P. Chizhova, A. A. Pchelkina, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni Gamaleya, Acad Sci USSR, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIX, No 2

Experiments conducted to determine minimum lethal dose of cobra venom and to compare its action with other venoms showed: It has many of same properties as venom from the Viperidae. Very dilute venom ($1 \cdot 10^{-8}$), although a vasoconstrictor, has vasodilative effect on isolated mouse ears. Minimum active dose of Indian cobra venom is $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ while that of Central Asian cobra venom is $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ in isolated frog hearts. Experiments in vivo on small intestine of rabbits showed characteristic increase in tonus followed by changes in amplitude of pendular contractions, which soon returned to normal. Submitted by Acad Ye N. Pavlovskiy 16 Sep 49.

PA 157T60

CHIZHOVA, T.P.

Interrelation between Bothriocephalus species parasitic on mammals and birds. Dokl.AN SSSR 111 no.1:250-252 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.
(PARASITES--BIRDS) (TAPEWORMS)

CHIZHOVA, T.P.

To the spread of diphyllobothriosis in the Kaliningrad Province.
Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.2:370-371 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavlena akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.
(Kaliningrad Province--Cestoda) (Parasites--Mammals)

CHIZHOVA, T.P.

Role of wild animals in the formation of foci of diphyllobothriasis. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 26 no.6:710-714 N-D '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

CHIZHOVA, T. P. and GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P. B.

"An Analysis of the Structure of a Natural Focus of Diphyllobothriasis."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

First Moscow Medical Institute

CHIZHOVA, T. P. and GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P. B.

"Plerocercoids of Diphyllobothria in Siberia and Their Possible Danger to Man and Animals."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

First Moscow Medical Institute

CHIZHOVA, T.P.; GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P.B.

Anatomohistological structure of plerocercoids of Baikal Diphyllobothrium. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 28 no.6:728-733 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(TAPEWORMS)

CHIZHOVA, T.P.; GOFMAN-KHODHNIKOV, P.B.

Natural focus of diphyllobothriasis in the Baikal region and its pattern. Med.parazit.i parazit.bol. 29 no.2:168-176 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(BAIKAL REGION—TAPEWORMS)

GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P.B.; CHIZHOVA, T.P.; BAZAZ'YAN, A.G.; KRAVTSOV, E.G.

Incidence of diphyllobothriasis in Moscow Province. Med.paras.i paraz.bol. 30 no.1:92-95 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - prof. F.F. Talyzin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(MOSCOW PROVINCE—TAPEWORMS)

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